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our friends who favor us with manuscripts for **Discation** wish to have rejected urticles return **set in all** cases send stamps for that purpose

A Rainbow of Rainbows.

nding vacancies in the United sa Senate will be elected on Novem-3. Of the thirty Senators whose it must occur because Republicans fail but in other fields. of reelection or are not succeeded by

lature was Republican by majorities of only two and four.

PORTER J. McCUMBER of North Dakota. NATHAN B. SCOTT of West Virginia and WILLIAM WARNER of Missouri. The list has made the round of the Senate cham-Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin and Mr. not a legislative proposition.

CLAPP of Minnesota. at the expense of the minority. party need have no concern about been extracted. of 16 in the Legislature of 1909. blican majorities on joint ballot in the Legislature last year: Michigan, 128; of his own making. Wyoming, 59; New York, 38; Ohio, 31; New Jersey, 38; North Dakota, 113. West Virginia, 52. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, the insurgent strongholds represented by Mr. La FOLLETTE and Mr. CLAPP, the Republican majorities on joint bailot were 93 and 94 respectively. The utmost resiliency of hope in a Democratic mind cannot convert the minority into a majority upon contemplating these figures. It is a long and weary time for a Democrati since any one of these Republican States sent a Democrat to the United revolution to bring a majority of them months. into line for the party.

blushingly so, and almost militantly twelvemonth. And it was sport as well cations are "the most potent promoters refers to President TAFT the alternative as work for PAULEAN; his borhomie has of trade in Canada," presumably through of permitting a disgraceful steal or for-been unfalling and he has made light their advertising pages, is probably an

ties draw their sordid share. Mr. BUR- advertiser, great is LOUIS PAULHAN. TON shows conclusively that it is a \$0.50 scheme of rapine and spoliation, a con- the air have followed one mon the 6 00 spiracy upon which all agree because other with bewildering rapidity. Upon 2 60 it is a vehicle of private gain and offi- his first public appearance, at Douai on but taken as a whole it represents the

The Man and His Measure

It was to be expected that one of ernor HUGHES would be a desperate demoralized Legislature the preposterous Hinman-Green bill 'It is natural. is being made to capitalize for appli-In thirty States Legislatures upon cation to the furtherance of a purely ich will devolve the duty of filling governmental project the hysteria provoked by recent events in this State

This final effort is not hard to understand. From its inception to the presterms will expire on March 3, 1911, ent moment the direct primary movetwenty-four are Republicans and six are ment in this State has not been a rational For his engagebern States, with the exception of and exclusively the personal project of Mr. RAYNER of Maryland, who is reason- the Hon. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, and and tightrope walker received \$24,000 a ably sure of being returned to Washing- its strength, so far as it has had ton; so that if there is to be any change strength, has rested upon the popular- ing up for the flight from London to in the strength of parties in the Senate ity of Governor HUGHES, achieved fairly

In the direct primary project alone, of all his various important undertakings, In the present Senate there are fifty- Governor HUGHES has found himself eight Republicans and thirty-four Demo- at all times confronted and opposed by crats. A Republican loss of thirteen representative citizens whose honesty Senators would give the Democratic he could not assail and whose intelliparty a majority of two, therefore. That gence stood four square with his own. the Republican total of fifty-eight will Always in advancing his cause, he has be reduced is indicated by the fact that been compelled to resort to those meththree of the Republican Senators whose ods and devices which, however they terms end on March 3 come from States might temporarily attract the mob, have which had Democratic Legislatures in steadfastly failed to win either the sup-Moreover, two other Senators port or the approval of the men whose represent States in which the last Legis- sympathy with the high purposes of Mr. HUGHES has remained constant.

To the support of his personal plan for A Republican Senator, whose name revolutionizing the whole system of has not been disclosed, is said to have party organization in this State the Gov- Outrageous Invasion of Ancient made the following list of his party col- ernor has attracted only the thoughteagues who are in more or less danger less and the prejudiced among honest of losing their seats by the election of men. That indescribable collection of Democratic Legislatures: ELMER J. BUR- hack politicians, impudent and ignorant KETT of Nebraska, JULIUS C. BURROWS self-advertisers and ambitious and of Michigan, Thomas H. Carter of Mon- empty youths who have contributed Delaware, George S. Nixon of Nevada. telligent among his own most loyal and steadfast supporters.

Always from the outset it has been clear beyond peradventure that the moment that the Hon CHARLES EVANS and it is suggested by Democratic Hughes was eliminated from the direct partisans who in their dreams hear re- primary agitation the thing would colperherations of a landslide and see arch- lapse of its own dead weight. No projing over it a rainbow gleaming with all ect, however mad, however impossible, the colors of the spectrum that the Hon. which had gained the championship of a not have been omitted from the com- and clean, could fail to attract some sany. Speculation might also include, measure of public interest, but the inter-If an easy rein is given to the imagina- est, the support, was always for the tion, the names of two other insurgents, man, not the measure; for a leader,

Well, Governor HUGHES has elimi-Our impression is that the obliging nated himself from the field of State blican calculator was amusing him- affairs, and now on the instant the col- was once a department assiduously lapse of the direct primary affair be- tended. Unhappily the institution of a th two successes in extra elections gins. It is injured to-day; to-morrow night court has greatly restricted the aid as many coming retirements have it seems likely that it will be dead. The field for the professional bondsman. and with hysterical enthusiasm and man has gone, and the measure remains ived of the power of patient analy- exactly what it was before he in a mo- titioner of the most ancient of profes-Taking the list of the Republican ment of zeal for propagandic perfection tor, it will be found that his party took it for his own. It is to-day as void so strong in the Legislatures of 1909 of value as a box which still bears a ill but five of the States upon it that label but from which the contents have

as of its majority in the Senate | From Albany the despatches indicate the Sixty-second Congress. The five with growing unanimity that the end of es in which apprehension may arise the incident is in sight, that the last Nebraska, Democratic majority effort to infuse vitality into a dead agi-Nevada, Democratic majority 25; tation will fail. If this be true it will suri, Democratic majority 8; Mon- be fortunate alike for the State and for Republican majority 2; and Dela- the Hon. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES. The (1908), Republican majority 4. present Governor has rendered much iana, not on his list, is also fighting honorable and valuable service, but it and, for the Democrats had a ma- will be well for his fame hereafter if the record of his service does not have to we come to the other States bear that qualification which would be ed by him wherea Democrat might inevitable if he succeeded in imposing eted to the Senate there were these upon the people of this State a preposterous and vicious scheme substantially

To Lord NORTHCLIPPE, who as news-

has no peer. What a marvellous career as well as in general literature, the fig-Senator Bueron's minority report to is his from the sea to the sky! At 18 a ures in that class standing \$200,529 for Congress in respect of the rivers and sailor on the Messageries Maritimes ply- American books and \$105,012 for British. isonors bill which is now in conference ing between France and Japan, then a England leads in Bibles and prayer sufficiently confirms the estimate of him tightrope performer in an itinerant cir- books by \$12,829 in a total importation of water THE SUN venered to proclaim a cus, next a soldier in an aerostatic bat- \$234,820. The British magazines with week or so ago. He protests against the talion in the French army and mechanic their essays and reviews are read by port of his hostile attitude a wealth of de Paris, and graduating thence to be a lican periodicals with their stories and afternoon given by her stater. detailed knowledge and intimate famil- designer and daring operator of aero- pictures and advertisements and their iarity which all of his opponents put planes in public exhibitions; working for endless variety of matter are read by together will not undertake to answer. a pittance of sixty france a week only thousands. The modern American nov-He punctures if so thoroughly and so two years ago in the Voisin factory and els outsell their British rivals. frequently that no quotations from his by his skill, energy and sangfroid sur- The sale and circulation of American statement are needed in any serious passing all rivals in human flight on two periodicals and magazines in Canada c. consideration of the general subject: continents and winning the glittering have increased from \$225,154 import val-Enough to say that he shows it to be prizes of the aeronautic world at the untion in 1905 to \$641,483 in 1909. While Mr. wasteful and improvident, often un- constant risk of his life in less than a DEEDMETER's opinion that these publi-

bidding it by the exercise of his great of the peril and hardship. A French- overestimate of their value in trade exfrom which all parties, States and locali- given a dramatic turn. Avintor, actor, chandise.

The remarkable feats of this hero of cial recommendation. There are good July to of last year, he rose high in the things in it and there are bad things, air and thrilled the crowd with his manœuvres. Three days later he flew for trough at which all, even the feeblest, fifteen minutes, and two days afterward may drink or feed with every hope of for an hour and eighteen minutes. At exaltation at the fountain head, the Dunkirk on August 7 he made a flight populace. What President TAFT will of one hour and forty minutes. He was with this measure when it reaches literally the "star performer" of the him we do not pretend to know, but it great Reims meeting, flying high and is our fixed opinion that he ought to kill fast in dangerous winds, turning and it miserably with his veto, even though circling with the ease of abird, and excellent and useful measures should travelling 134 kilometers in two hours be held up temporarily while disrepu- and forty-four minutes. At Ostend, Cologne and Juvisy in September and October he won applause by his daring flights and at Ostend a prize of \$5,000 Visiting England in October, he rethe immediate consequences of the an- mained in the air for two hours and nouncement of the retirement of Gov- fifty minutes and flew ninety-six miles reached a height of 1,000 feet, took and dishonest attempt to jam through a up many passengers, and on one occasion stopped his motor at 600 feet and glided down to the earth. Returning if discreditable, that a final attempt to France, PAULHAN at Châlons on November 20 ascended 1.960 feet, but soon lost the altitude record to LATHAM, who rose to 3,000 feet. Then came PAULHAN'S triumphs at

Los Angeles in January of this year, when he went up 4,165 feet, flew to the Pacific and back, and handled his aeroplane with as sure a hand as a chauffeur ment in this country the former marine month. Early spring found him warm-Manchester. On April 18 he soared from Orleans to Arcis-sur-Aube, 125 miles, in hree hours and a half. He had his eve or the Northeliffe check, and it was as good as in his pocket when the young Englishman GRAHAM WHITE failed on Saturday last. Quickly crossing the a purely ornamental one Channel, the ever alert PAULHAN unpacked and assembled his machine, and while the Englishman, bent on another effort, was sleeping, away flew Louis PAULHAN, high up in the air and going at the speed of an express train.

The rest is history; or it will be som day. Is it a rash prediction that before the New Year comes in the aeropautic a leading part in the scheme of imperial performances of 1909 will have paled before those of 1910?

Rights.

From the Albany despatches of April information reprinted herewith:

The bill had some new and interesting fe ures, among which is the provision making t tana, CLARENCE D. CLARK of Wyoming, the controlling element in the direct mandatory for the wardens in charge of district CHAPTNOEY M. DEPEW of New York, primary movement under Governor prisons to telephone to one number free of charge CHARLES DICK of Ohio, JOHN KEAN HUGHES has of itself been calculated and to turnish messenger service at the regular of New Jersey, HENRY A. D. PONT of to affront the decent and disgust the in- and customary rate of messengers in order to enable persons under arrest to notify their families

> There can be no doubt of the opposition and protests that these proposals will arouse. They strike at certain of the most cherished and profitable perquisites of prison keepers, station house doormen, and guards. For years, with the full knowledge of the public and its approval cloquently expressed by its dations has been a recognized and honorable trade. The sale to unfortunate men and women of food of poor quality lished solid peace in these long troubled at extortionate rates is one richly re- regions. munerative branch of the business The purveying of bonds at high prices The city now takes its toll from the pracsions without in most cases providing is silver tongued, and some are tongue opportunity for private pickings.

What will the future hold of promise for thrifty and not overfastidious emplovees and hangerson of the crime repressing agencies of government if this clipping of opportunities is to continue? Is it possible that in time civilization and detention pens of the city?

American Literature in Canada.

Consul DEEDMEYER of Charlottetown regards American literature as "the most potent promoter of American trade in The people of the Dominion Canada " prefer the books, magazines and papers of the United States to those of England. This is clearly shown by the display at the bookstores and news stalls and is fully supported by the records of Canadian imports.

Mr. DEEDMEYER reports that in the fiscal year 1909 the Dominion imported paper proprietor offered a prize of books, periodicals, maps, pamphlets \$50,000 for the first flight in an aeroplane and other printed matter to the value of from London to Manchester, it must be \$3,403,019. Out of this \$2,536,553 worth an irritating reflection that the money is came from the United States. This into be taken out of the country by a cludes much that is not literature, such thrifty Frenchman who cannot read an as posters and other advertising matter, English newspaper. The incident is all commercial blanks, labels, shipping the more distasteful because the wily M. tags, &c. An analysis of the table shows PAULHAN stole a march upon an English imports of \$1.922,838 worth of books, aviator who was in a fair way to win the pamphlets and periodicals, or parts reward which had been dangling in the thereof, bound or unbound, with \$1,207,-States Senate, and it would require a faces of the flying men for more than six 997 worth American, \$551.472 British. and the remainder from France, Ger-M. LOUIS PAULHAN deserved his suc- many and elsewhere. The United States cess. As an operator of aeroplanes he leads in text books and scientific works,

man, he has carried with him into the pansion, it is not to be questioned that The rivers and harbors bill has come air the élan of a soldier, and to the they do play an important part in the which was growing to an alarming extent. o be the opulent and swollen dividend greatest of his achievements he has Canadian demand for American mer-

More Work for Mayor Gaynor.

In one of the newspapers of yesterday morning this sentence will be found:

Fourteen persons were hurt by the collapse of the floor of a moving picture theatre lobby at 131 Essex street last night."

The readers of another newspaper of this same day learned that:

The theatre was opened Saturday ground floor of a vacated tenement building. From the newspaper which printed he first sentence quoted above the sub-

joined statement is taken: "The inspection of the city's places of amuse ment made by the Fire Department never was as rigid as it has been this year.

So the facts appear to be that in a period in which the Fire Department is making inspections of amusement places more rigid than ever before the lobby floor of a newly equipped place of amusement collapses within a week of the opening of the resort, precipitating a score, more or less, of persons into the cellar, with mortal injuries to one and severe hurts to others.

Nobody has any desire to add to the numerous and heavy tasks that Mayor GAYNOR has undertaken to perform for the city. Yet it seems only reasonable employ should have the time and skill to find out whether licensed places of properly constructed for the purposes for which they are to be used.

In the House of Commons vesterday Mr. HALDANE, the Secretary for War, said in answer to a question that Lord KITCH-ENER would take up his duties as commander in chief of the Mediterranean "This," save a forces at an early date. lespatch from London conveying the inmation, "is the appointment which the Duke of CONNAUGHT resigned because, according to popular belief, the post was

Field Marshal KITCHENER is man to accept "a purely ornamental" post. The idea may be dismissed as amusing. He will do a great deal of work in his new sphere and he will have scope and authority that were denied the Duke of CONNAUGHT. During last year in a speech at Bradford Mr. HALDANE intimated that Lord KITCHENER was to have defence. His recent visit to Australia was made in an official capacity. As of 3,164 persons in that city alone. commander in chief of the Mediterranean his jurisdiction will extend to Cape Town, and he will reorganize the forces of British Africa and provide for their concentra-From the Albany despatches of April tion and use in an emergency. Chief of is taken the cheerful and gratifying staff in matters external to the United Kingdom, Lord KITCHENER has been

This promises to be the most common of

all affirmations before the summer is over

called in a publication that got its inspira

tion from Downing Street

The other day the French newspap noted with enthusiasm the founding of a French journal in Casablanca. Still exercises attending the opening of bridge in this same Shawia district. Not by the commanding General and a mill- a very grave danger in the future. tary escort but more than four thousand

the French claim that they have estab-

Indiana's oratorical prestige in the national House of Representatives faded away with the elections of 1805. The death of ABRAHAM LINCOLK BRICK a few months previous stilled the eloquence of one of Indiana's ablest orators, and with the passing of CHARLES BRARY LANDIS and James Eli Watson Indiana ceased to be considered as a factor in the flow of eloquence in the House.—It ashington correspondence Indianapous Star. It is true Not one of Indiana's thirteen

tied. Mr. KORBLY of the Seventh district, for instance, has not, it seems, "lifted his voice on the floor since he became a Representative." But he is not idle or listless To his constituents he has sent under his frank a great many sacks of seed that bert wishes to know how many theatres are of required the muscle of many post office any value to civilization. All that give us pleas. frank a great many sacks of seed that employees to lift. Mr. BORRNE of the First may be introduced even into the prisons district has been mute and inglorious. Mr. CULLOP of the Second district makes up for the silence of some of his colleagues by practising on the House regularly, but he cannot, as was said of the late ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRICK, "do all kinds of stunts with words." The Hon. WILLIAM ELIJAH Cox of the Third district is one of the readiest and most resounding talkers on the floor, but "no one," it is aptly said, "could throw a stone at him expecting to hit an " Some creditable obituary remarks well interspersed with verses have been made by Mr. RAUCH of the Eleventh. Mr. Dixon of the Fourth is described as a 'near orator." a somewhat doubtful comnliment. Mr. Moss of the Fifth, the only farmer in the delegation, is not an "oratori-Mr. CYRUS CLINE of th Twelfth must be a hopeless case, since he is no better than "forty-second cousin to a near orator." In fact there isn't a swelling period or a thrill in the entire lot of Indiana Representatives. Even of the veteran CRUMPACKER it is said that "he cannot pluck any feathers out of the eagle's tail

But there is hope-if the people of Indiana demand eloquence of their states-men: most of the Representatives are freshmen or sophomores in Washington, and probably they suffer from stage fright We have our doubts about the potency of tropes and cudences in Congress; some of the most successful members have to insert "Applause" in their printed speeches to make a reputation

From the Wichita Eagle.

Mrs. Warren liarwi of Atchison, who was about the prettiest girl here when she was Miss Coringe Ludfum of Wichita and is still as pretty as ever

an essay by Swinburne on Reaumont and Fletche Mr. R. Carpenter has a poem on Michelangelo, and Mr. Howells praises current verse. Presi-dent Woodrow Wilson and Mr. P. L. Allen disruss the bailot, Mr. L. E. Quige writes on Thoma section, on military preparation, and on the British | But she'll never give do military crists. President Humphreys of the Stevens Insti-tute states the peculiar grievance of that school.

THE REVIVAL OF THE ANTI- OPPORTUNITY IN ARGENTINA. VACCINATION MOVEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Early in the present month word from London told of the strong anti-vaccination feeling. The latest statistics give the increase in the percentage of 'conscientious objections' to vaccination as from 5.6 per cent. in 1906 to 18 per cent. in 1909. This shows of course only a small proportion of the unvaccinated children, as it refers only to those who have not been vaccinated by reason of objections attributed to con-

The appouncement is now made from Washington that a body is to be organized known as the "Washington Anti-Vaccina tion Society." with Harry B. Bradford, resident naturalist of the British Museum. as president. It will make an effort to repeal the law requiring all school children in the District of Columbia to be vaccinated and will start a general agitation against vaccination.

What are the thoughtful people of counin modera civilization coming to when such movements as these are not only permitted but encouraged?

Let these persons who impulsively rush into such an agitation give a little serious thought to this matter. Let read of the scourge it formerly rors of the black death sweeping unchecked over towns, cities and villages, with the helpless inhabitants stricken and fugitives carrying the disease further. The horrors of smallpox are little known to our present generation because through to suggest that somebody in the public vaccination it has been so largely prevented that the modern man and woman look upon it as a vague, faraway danger amusement within the city limits are They fear vaccination perhaps because they fear the inoculation of some infectious disease thereby, but if they took the trouble to inform themselves from reliable sources they would realize that since it has become the practice to use vaccine from the calf instead of from the human being that danger has practically disappeared.

Dr. Osler says in his "Practice of Medieine," referring to smallpox and vaccination:

Communities in which vaccination and accination are thoroughly and systematically carried out are those in which smallpox has On the other hand cor are persistently neglected are those in which epi demics are most prevalent. In the German army the practice of revaccination has stamped

He tells of an epidemic in Montreal in 1885, resulting from the opposition of the French Canadians to vaccination in the period from 1876 up to that time. Then a single case was introduced by means of This resulted in the death from smallpox

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Director of Health of the Philippine Islands, in the report of the bureau of health, 1907, says: In the provinces of Cavite. Batangas. Bataan, La Union, Rizal and La Laguna, where

heretofore there have been more than 6,000 death annually from smallpox, it is satisfactory to re port since the completion of vaccination in the

These are known facts, and yet antivaccination leagues and associations are springing up on every side. Even in the land of Jenner's birth the almost superstitious fear of vaccination still holds as it did 200 years ago, when Great Britain was the slowest of all the countries to adopt the new preventive. Now the United States seems to be following its lead. It is only by constant warnings, the united efforts of people who know and foreses the great danger ahead and by the stren yous, faithful work of the medical profesonly were the French forces represented sion that this country can be saved from

When these children who are now tinguished caids, also witnessed the affair one case of malignant smallpox may deand by their presence gave new color to velop an epidemic which it will then be too late to guard against or check. dreaded, disfiguring and fatal plague will run riot as it did a hundred years ago. Such an experience will be a pretty costly way of impressing upon the public mind the utility of preventive medicine. A. NEW YORK, April 28.

Accession to the Pigskin Library

for April 30. In addition to the books enumerated as belonging to the library various others were from time to time added, among them "Tartarin de Tarascon" after I had shot my lions!

Service of the Brams TO THE PDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE: W. A. Eging music and symmetrical leg exhibitions

ra and the fascination of chorus girl lingeris othing soothes so sweetly the tired nerves of NEW YORK, April 28.

Apollo on the Roofs.

Extensive preparations are being made for this ason's roof garden shows. Amusement note. The songs of the roofs are a joy to the populace. Sung ev'ry night by the chorus and stars. have marches like this, while the corypher interface Action to suit ev'ry note in the bars.

Hear the orchestra blare with basso cornet: He with the snare drum is earning his pay: The leader is sawing the air in a wild threat For strings and the oboe and little fife gay

There is naught on Broadway to compare with the twitterings.
Poses, pert noses and bright giancing eves he diffgent chorus and show girls

things— Trained how to dance and at times vocalize. your longing's for lyricals there you'll be ing 'em. Dear little balfads and ragtimes galore, and Bowery songs hear the hand organs grind

My little sweetheart, all my own; Dear little duchess, mine slone! Soon we will marry, do not fear. My little darling Molly dear

We will be married by and by the song that is nearest the heart of Heard ev'ry hour of the day and the night,

Though clouds may gather in the sky

Played for cotilions as danced by the ch Sung at the picule that ends in a fight, girly. The coon on the lette or at colored batt.

Whenever you hear it your feet get all twirty.
You cannot stop dancing at all till you fall: th'm gwine save mah money, quit bucking 'gains' de bank: Quit doping out de ponies fo' Ah ailus

Ah'il nevah shoot at crap again ner play at m Till Ah've bought a wedding ring

and through! Ah'll have boodle and she'll cehtainly be true She's as cunning as a kitten

Ah'm her Number One and Ah love her thr

EDWARD W. TOWN

Argentina's centennial expositions and the meeting of the Pan-American conference at Buence Ayres should serve to bring more clearly before the American rogress of that country. If a trip to Buenos Ayres could be made from New York as comfortably as a trip can be made by half a dozen lines from Europe it is probable that hundreds of our people would this summer spend a few weeks in the 'Paris of South America.'

In pace of development, in population

products and commerce Argentina and

Canada are rivals. The present indications are that our sales to Canada for the current fiscal year will be not far from \$200,000,000 and our imports from Canada not far from \$100,000,000. Much of this is of course due to the fact that in the matter of transportation the Dominion of Canada from Halifax to Victoria is in effect a par of the American railway system. ways cross the international boundary as they cross State boundaries. Argentins tries supposed to be the most advanced is commercially neglected by our exporters and possible exporters largely because of the roundabout way in which bus must be done. It is true that there are vessels by which mercha shipped, but much of our mail service to and from Argentina is by way of Europe, them read the statistics of the German and most of our banking business is car army as regards the stamping out of small- ried on through European houses, while pox by means of vaccination. Let them journey to Rio Janeiro or Montevideo or snos Ayres is more comfortably and quickly made by way of Europe than by the lines sailing from New York. That mean that our competitors in Europe have from one to three weeks advantage in mail, passenger and freight transportation and clear advantage in financial exchange.

In 1899 Argentina imported merch valued at \$112.781.000. for 1909 are not at hand, but the latest reports indicate purchases amounting to not far from \$300,000,000. The figures for 1907 and 1908 were \$275,000,000 and \$263,000,000. Exports from the United States to Argentina were \$11,325,000 in 1899 and \$36,287,000 in 1909. This of course shows a small gain in our percentage of the total, but it also shows that while in 1899 our competitors sold to Argentina \$100,-000,000 more than we did their sales in 1909 exceeded ours by more than \$250,000,000 An important part of this might have been ours by proper commercial interest and diligence and an up to date system of transportation such as would follow approval of the ocean mail pay bill. It is a pity that the question of transportation facilities to the rapidly growing market of Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, which Chile can be added when the Andean railway is in operation, cannot be considered and approved apart from the question of lines to other and vastly promising trade fields.

The three countries of eastern South America are a present market for practi-Pullman car conductor from Chicago. | cally \$500,000,000 worth of merchandise annually, and our present share in that market is only 12 per cent., or about \$80,-900,000. We buy from it \$150,000,000 a

SOUTHERN WOMEN IN REVOLT.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

women of the Methodist Episcopal Church outh are making a vigorous effort to secure the same rights in the church as belong women cannot vote in church meetings hold even the humblest church office They are legally debarred from being church They are legally debarred from being church stewards or superintendents of Sunday schools. Hundreds of women are acting in these capacities illegally, having been pressed into service through the necessities of the church. The Woman's Board of Home Missions has addressed a dignified, temperate and womanly memorial to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which will meet next month in Asheville, N. C. asking that to lay women shall be granted the same rights in the church as laymen have. meet next month in Ashoville, N.C., asking that to lay women shall be granted the same rights in the church as laymen have.

The Southern Methodist women have published a number of effective leaflets in aupport of their claim. One is a compilation of short expressions from a large number of women distinguished for their good

the status of women in other denominations, showing that Methodist women have fewer rights than the women of any other Protestant church in the South.

The women's plea is meeting with large sup-

sestant church in the South.

The women's pieal's meeting with large support. Six out of eight conference societies which have held their annual meetings have indorsed it by overwhelming majorities in Florida, Alabama, north Alabama, north Missiasippi, north Georgia and Tennessee. Five city mission boards, a number of district conferences and the Florida annual conference have also adopted the memorial. The women's presentation of their case is characterized by common sense, reason and moderation. The sort of opposition they have to meet may be judged from a four page article in the Nashville Christian Advacate of April 15 by one E. C. Reeves. He says among other things.

It required accept years to organize a school to hight the eternal decree that fixed the spheres for man and woman. Susan B. Anthony and sulla Ward Howe fought to the limit of their great abilities and did make their impress upon society, but it was like the effect of the rough fron raspect across the potished statute of Parlam marble or of the loud colored paint daubed over a noble production of Michelangelo. The names of those misguided women are but synonyms for what is coarse and unrefined, and are never spoken in the same breath with what is lovely in women.

misguided wemen are but synonyms for what is coarse and unretined, and are never spoken in the same breath with what is lovely in women. In the Methodist Episcopal Church at the North and West, and in most other denominations, it is now regarded as a matter of course that women should have the same voice in church affairs as the rest of the laity. Anythint else would be looked upon as ridiculous. So it is both pleasant and amusing to see the conservatives in the Methodist Episcopal Church South predicting from women's vote in the church all the sad results that conservatives elsewhere predict from women's vote in the State. The objections are even laughably alike. A few antis have developed among southern Methodist women, and the opponents say that 'the women are not united.' One objector declares, 'Home nor motherhood is within the compass of the memorial.' Another says that less than thirty women have been elected lay delegates to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference in sixteen years, like the anti-suffragist who first objected to equal rights on the ground that there would be a general rush of women into office, and now cells woman suffrage a score of women have ever been elected to the Legislatures in the enfranchised States.

When the memorialists point to the millions that the women have raised for missions and their many other good works these churchly antis say the fact that the women have been able to accomplish all this without a vote shows that they do not need a vote.

he memorialists are charged with seek-"to obliterate the distinctions between of masculinty. All "anti sister says re-bukingly to those misguided women who think that a woman ought to be allowed to be a Sunday school superintendent: The question for the woman to consider is not "Mave I a right to hold official position?" but "Can I best serve the church by asking that she impose this additional responsibility when already so much of her work is left for my hands?"

It is asserted of the Methodist Episcopal hurch North that "no forward movement in that great ecclesiastical body has been stributable to the voice and vote of women

any church matter.

Anti-suffragists claim that women ought not to have equal rights because the milennium has not arrived in the enfranchised States. Brother E. C. Reeves makes a parallel argument against giving them equal rights in the church and Sunday school. He says:

The controversy will add to the gayety of nations and will incidentally enlarge the membership of the suffrage associations in the Southern States.

BOSTOW, April 38.

TWO AUTHORITIES.

on of Certain Once Popular Test ings With a Great Thinker's Di-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There

to the Epiton of the Son—Sir: There is certainly no injustice in that criticism a the former President which has called as tention to his pronounced non-Christian temper. It is a sign of the times which is omewhat alarming to religionists that the ote which the popular here strikes with pparent acceptance is so absolutely disapparent acceptance is so absolutely dis-cordant with that to which the angelic harps of Bethlehem. However far men have wandered from the ideal, the standard of peace and good will at least has since been reckoned its true heroes those who fought and won moral battles, who conquered gentlenees, meekness and non-obedience to the higher law, the martyrs of the faith, "the noble army, men and boys, the matron and the maid," who

perfected strength through weakness.
A mere random selection of phrases from comparison with the language of Scripture Boston, April 29. Enviro Winslow

There is but a small field of usefulness open The effectual fervent prayer of a right-

fop or voluptuary. There is little use for the ing whose tepid soul knows nothing of the tat and generous minds, of the high pride, the ra belief, the lofty enthusiasm of the men who all the rest was the rest who will the rest will be rest with the rest who will be rest with the rest who will be rest with the rest will be rest with the rest will be rest with the rest will be rest.

God hath chosen the weak things of the

world to confound the things that are mighty. -I. Corinthians, 1., 27.

Why do ye not rather take wrong?-I.

The severest of all condemnations should be that visited upon wilful sterility.—Mr. Roosereit. I say, therefore, to the unmarried and widows: It is good for them if they at even as I.-I. Corinthians, vii., 8.

There is little place in active life for the ti man .- Mr. Roo Serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling. -Paalma, ii., 11.

He is no good citizen unless he has the ability which will make him work hard and which at need will make him fight hard .- Mr. Roosevelt. Whospever shall smite thee on thy right cheek turn to him the other also. -St

The closet philosopher, the refined and cyl-bired individual who from his library tells how nen ought to be governed under ideal condition

s of no use .- Mr. Roosevelt. The way of a fool is right in his own eyes -Proverba, xii., 15.

I am no advocate of a foolish And hath made of one blood all nation men for to dwell on all the face of

earth .- Acts xvii., 26. Distrust the man who can take the same dis-

Whospever shall do the will of my Fathe which is in heaven, the same is my brother and sister and mother.—St. Matthew, xii. . 50. They must possess both the will and the power to resent wrongdoing from others. - Mr. Rooseest. De good to them that hate you and pray for them which despitefully use you an They do not preach weakness whether amo

I was with you in weakness and in fear and in much trembling —I. Corinthians, ii., 3.

TREES IN CITY STREETS. legal Rights and Moral Obligation

the Park Department. To the Horron or THE SUN-Sir: The suggestion of your correspondent that our street trees should be more systematically cared for has been made the subject of frequent appeal to successive administrations of the city by the Tree Planting Association. There is a very large number of trees in the several boroughs of this city and these are of all sorts and conditions. Many have grown under very favorable circumstance into fine trees, beautiful specimens of their kind, and often too of desirable it varieties, whose number has been depleted

Numerous dead trees are to be noted scattered about everywhere, even in the most developed portions of the town; still standing stark monuments of their drad seives to rebuke the official neglect their ghostly presence typifies. There are also numbers of diseased and disfigured trees

shostly presence typides. There are also numbers of diseased and disfigured trees which cumber the ground and are discreditable to our management of things. All these with the dead trees should be removed without delay, and if possible—and it should be possible—replaced by young, vigorous, substantial varieties, henceforth to be properly nurtured and cared for. It has seemed to me that to Mayor Gaynor and Park Commissioner Stover we can look for more practical sympathy for this simple but very effective means of adorning our city streets by the judicious and resourceful use of shade trees—after the manner of communities abroad and in many of the large cities in our own country.

This was the purpose in fact, of the statute of this State under which all the streets of the city for the purpose of planting trees and subsequent maintenance of them were pinced in the charge of the Department of Parks. It is also provided that a bureau may be organized and established for the care and preservation of all city trees and for the devising of regulations under which trees are to be planted in the future. It is needed only that the Board of Estimate shall make provision for this organization in order that the needed work shall be put under way. No great amount of money is required for this desired beginning, and properly expended a small sum would lead to great future benefit in one important direction of municipal adornment.

New York, April 28.

NEW YORK, April 28. North Arkansos Folks.

From the Anthony Bulletin. Travellers along the mountain roads of norther

freighting and driving of cattle and stock. True the railroads have pierced the country and taken toll from the gates and roads, but they have not roads that travellers get right impressions natives. They are very much at home. saiute one with 'Howdy, stranger?" If t amping along the way they are likely to cal out "Light, stranger, and feed."

voiced people and it is a pleasure to hear them talk. They do not shrill out their complaints folks do. There is a musical cade cannot be writ down, but the profanity is a natural, so a part of the scenery and the people that the mules really enjoy it and instead of lock. ing back and kicking back they placidly fick from their clongated ears and plod along.

Character in Handwriting. From the Landon Globe.

A sceptic of graphology recently tested the skill of two professors of the art. To the one is submitted the bandwriting of Vacher, the no torious criminal, the slaver of peasant women The professor without hesitation pronounced of his aitruism. A psychologist profesor with Rostand's writing. nothing until he learned the day of birth of the writer. He was told August 1, 1868. After som deliberation the professor declared that the writer would be guiliotized in 10t0 and that the sensation created would eclipse that caused by

production of "Chantecler. Life's Annoyances in Tarbeel State.

From the Marshelle Homes. Since the chinch bugs, sewing marange agents, cattle ticks and mea pez have about subsided, the only t